

275-103

04-1367/R1

Biological Insecticide

Dipel® DF

Dry Flowable

Active Ingredient:
Bacillus thuringiensis, subsp. *kurstaki*,
 Protein Toxins.....10.3% w/w
 Inert Ingredients.....89.7% w/w
 Total.....100.0% w/w
 Potency: 32,000 International Units of potency per
 mg (14.5 billion International Units per pound)
 Potency units should not be used to adjust use
 rates beyond those specified in the Directions For
 Use Section.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Registration No. 275-103
EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact with eyes or skin, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. May cause eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Dust/mist respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Reclose containers of unused DiPel DF. Store in a dry place inaccessible to children and out of sunlight.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Plastic Bottle: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal can: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See Chemigation section for chemigation use directions.

Days to Harvest: There are no restrictions on applying DiPel DF up to the time of harvest. Individual state regulations may vary and should be consulted for allowable pre-harvest application intervals.

Sites: DiPel DF may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse use.

DiPel DF is an insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Larva must eat deposits of DiPel DF to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant surfaces.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel DF at the site of larval feeding. Use overhead and drop nozzles to obtain good spray coverage on both sides of foliage. Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise spray volume to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before crop damage occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use on growing and harvested crops should be added for hard-to-wet crops such as cabbage, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- DiPel DF is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.
- DiPel DF may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to enhance control. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Before tank mixing DiPel DF with other labeled products, including spreader stickers, check for tank mix compatibility.

After ingesting a lethal dose of DiPel DF, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several hours to 3 days. Mortality varies with larval size (instar), lepidopteran species, and dose consumed. Following ingestion, larvae become sluggish, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die. Smaller larvae die more quickly.

DiPel DF may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide uniform coverage of infested plant parts. The volume of water needed per acre will depend on crop development, relative humidity, spray equipment, and local experience. Usually, selection of moderate to high spray volume will provide the best results in most equipment. For optimal results, use at least 3 gallons of water per acre by air; exception arid areas, where 5 to 10 gallons are required. Add water to the mix tank and provide

other spray materials, if any. Add remaining water, if any, and agitate until fully mixed. Maintain the suspension with moderate agitation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel DF than can be used in a 3 day period.

For Smaller Spray Volumes:

If Rate is	Use This Amount Per Gallon (wt)
1/4 lb. / acre or 100 gals.	1/2 tsp. (0.64 oz)
1/2 lb. / acre or 100 gals.	1 tsp. (0.69 oz)
1 lb. / acre or 100 gals.	2 tsps. (0.69 oz)
2 lb. / acre or 100 gals.	4 tsps. (0.32 oz)

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray Preparation

First prepare a suspension of DiPel DF in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of DiPel DF, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of DiPel DF into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of DiPel DF should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with DiPel DF has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the material off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to insure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated

pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the s tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlock controls to automatically shut off the pest injection pump when the water pump motor st

The irrigation line or water pump must include functional pressure switch which will stop water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as positive displacement injection pump (diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, system connections or fittings leak, when no do not provide uniform distribution or when containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

ACCEPTED

SEP 25 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Label for the pesticide

Biological Insecticide

DiPel® DF

Dry Flowable

APPLICATION RATE	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Other Group		
Miscellaneous)		

Alfalfa (Hay and feed), Hay and Other	Looper	1/2 - 1
Orange Crops	Alfalfa Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	European Skipper (Essex Skipper)	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2

Berries and small fruit such as Grape, Strawberry, and blackberry	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (ground only)	1/2 - 1
	Grape Leafroller	1/2 - 1
	Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm)	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar (ground only)	1/2 - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller (ground only)	1/2 - 1
	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Orange Tortrix	1/2 - 1
	Oblique Banded Leafroller	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Tobacco Budworm	1/2 - 2
	Grape Berry Moth	1/2 - 1
	Melonworm	1/2 - 1
	Cutworm	1/2 - 1

Bulb such as Leek, Garlic and Onion (green and bulb)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 1
	Hornworm	1/4 - 1
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1
	Diamondback Moth ¹	1/4 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/2 - 1
	Webworm	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Cutworm	1/2 - 1
	Cross-striped Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2

Curcubit Vegetables such as Melon, Cucurbit and squash	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Melonworm	1/2 - 1
	Rindworm complex	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2

Flowers, Bedding Plants and Ornamentals (Ground application only)*	Looper	1/4 - 1
	Tobacco Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Omnivorous Looper	1/4 - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Diamondback Moth	1/4 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Ello Moth (Hornworm)	1/4 - 1
	Lo Moth	1/4 - 1
	Oleander Moth	1/4 - 1
	Azalea Caterpillar	1/4 - 1

Wining Vegetables such as Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Hornworm	1/4 - 1
	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2 - 1
	Variiegated Cutworm	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2

Greenhouse/Shade-house and Outdoor Nursery Crops such as	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2

APPLICATION RATE (continued)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Herbs, Spices and Mint such as Basil, Chive, Oill and Peppermint	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2

Leafy and Cole Crops such as Lettuce (head and leaf), Kale, Celery, Spinach, Broccoli, Cabbage, Mustard Greens, Brussels Sprout, Cauliflower, Collard, Chinese Cabbage, Endive Kohlrabi and Parsley	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 1
	Hornworms	1/4 - 1
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1
	Diamondback Moth ¹	1/4 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/2 - 1
	Webworm	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Cutworm	1/2 - 1
	Cross-striped Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2

Legume Vegetables such as Bean, Pea, Lentil and Soybean	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Soybean Looper	1/2 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Podworm	1/2 - 1

Root and Tuber such as Carrot, Potato, Beet and Sugarbeet	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 1
	Hornworm	1/4 - 1
	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4 - 1
	Diamondback Moth ¹	1/4 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/2 - 1
	Webworm	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Cutworm	1/2 - 1
	Cross-striped Cabbageworm	1/2 - 1
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2

Stone Fruit such as Cherry, Plum, Peach, Prune, and Nectarine	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/2 - 2
	Tent Caterpillar	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Fall Webworm	1/2 - 2

Pome Fruit such as Apple and Pear	Walnut Caterpillar	1/2 - 2
	Cankerworm	1/2 - 2
Tree Nuts such as Almond, Pecan, Walnut and Filbert	Gypsy Moth	1/2 - 2
	Variiegated Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Redbanded Leafroller	1/2 - 2
Pomegranate	Tufted Apple Budmoth	1/2 - 2
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Oriental Fruit Moth	1/2 - 2
	Cutworm	1/2 - 2
	Filbert Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Codling Moth	1/2 - 2
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Twig Borer	1/2 - 2

Small Grains (Ground application only)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2

Tropical Fruits	Hornworm	1/2 - 2
	Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 2
	Looper	1/2 - 2

Other Crops		
Asparagus	Armyworm ¹	1/2 - 2
Avocado	Amorbia Moth	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 2
	Orange Tortrix	1/2 - 2
	Spanworm	1/2 - 2
Bananas	Banana Skipper	1/2 - 1
Citrus	Fruitree Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Orangedog	1/4 - 1
	Citrus Cutworm ³	1/2 - 2
Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum)	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Headworm	1/2 - 1
	European Corn Borer	1/2 - 2
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm ²	1/2 - 2
	Cotton Bollworm ²	1/2 - 2
	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm	1 - 2
Hop	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Peanut	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1
	Podworm ¹	1/2 - 1
Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra Comosae (Hodges)	1/4 - 1/2
	Thecla-Thecla Basilides (Geyr)	1/4 - 1/2
Rape (Canola)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2
Safflower	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Sunflower (Ground application only)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Head Moth	1/2 - 1
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm	1/2 - 1
	Hornworm	1/4 - 1
	Looper	1/2 - 1
Turf	Sod Webworm	1 - 2

* For best results, use a ground applicator, a minimum of 50 gallons total mix per acre, 50-100 psi and 3-7 nozzles

APPLICATION RATE (continued)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Other Crops		
Asparagus	Armyworm ¹	1/2 - 2
Avocado	Amorbia Moth	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Omnivorous Looper	1/2 - 2
	Orange Tortrix	1/2 - 2
	Spanworm	1/2 - 2
Bananas	Banana Skipper	1/2 - 1
Citrus	Fruitree Leafroller	1/2 - 2
	Orangedog	1/4 - 1
	Citrus Cutworm ³	1/2 - 2
Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum)	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Headworm	1/2 - 1
	European Corn Borer	1/2 - 2
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm ²	1/2 - 2
	Cotton Bollworm ²	1/2 - 2
	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm	1 - 2
Hop	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Peanut	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Green Cloverworm	1/4 - 1
	Podworm ¹	1/2 - 1
Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra Comosae (Hodges)	1/4 - 1/2
	Thecla-Thecla Basilides (Geyr)	1/4 - 1/2
Rape (Canola)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
	Heliothis	1/2 - 2
Safflower	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1/2 - 1
	Armyworm ¹	1 - 2
Sunflower (Ground application only)	Looper	1/2 - 1
	Head Moth	1/2 - 1
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm	1/2 - 1
	Hornworm	1/4 - 1
	Looper	1/2 - 1
Turf	Sod Webworm	1 - 2

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1
	Tent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	California Oakworm	1/4 - 1
	Pine butterfly	1/4 - 1
	Spruce Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddle Prominent Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Western Tussock Moth	1/4 - 1
	Fruitree Leafroller	1/4 - 1
	Blackheaded Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Mimosa Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/4 - 1
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Greenstriped Mapleworm	1/4 - 1
	Hemlock Looper	1/4 - 1

Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Gypsy Moth	1/4 - 1
	Bagworm	1/4 - 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/4 - 1
	Spring and Fall Cankerworm	1/4 - 1
	Fall Webworm	1/4 - 1
	Elm Spanworm	1/4 - 1